

PLANS FOR PEACE ARE ABANDONED; REBELS TO ATTACK

Gen. Madero Blames Ambition
of Diaz for the Collapse
of Negotiations.

WOULD NOT ANNOUNCE
INTENTION TO RESIGN

Insurrectos Will Make Their First
Move Against Juarez.

LEADERS HOLD A CONFERENCE

Senor Braniff, Representative of the
Mexican Government, Makes Last
Appeal to Them to Prevent Re-
sumption of Hostilities.

DEVELOPMENTS IN
MEXICAN SITUATION

All peace negotiations are broken
off.

The rebels prepare to resume hos-
tilities, with Juarez as first point of
attack.

A representative of the govern-
ment appeals to insurrecto leaders
to prevent resumption of hos-
tilities.

President Taft sticks to his
purpose not to send United States
troops across the border.

EL PASO, Tex., May 6.—The armistice
covering the Chihuahua district and all
unofficial communication between the
Mexican government and the revolution-
ists were broken off today, and tonight
the insurrecto army under Gen. Fran-
cisco I. Madero, Jr., is preparing to
pursue the revolution as vigorously as ever.
Juarez will be the first point of attack,
but the rebels probably will not move
for another twenty-four hours.

"The inexplicable ambition of Presi-
dent Diaz," who refused to accede to the
rebel demand that he make public an-
nouncement of his intention to resign,
was the expression by which Gen. Ma-
dero tonight optimized the reasons for
the break.

All the revolutionary leaders, with the
exception of Dr. Vasquez Gomez, were in
conference tonight, with Senor Braniff,
one of the go-between in the peace ne-
gotiations. Senor Braniff made a last
appeal to them to prevent a resumption
of hostilities.

It is inferred that he explained to them
considerably the contents of a long mes-
sage which he received from Minister
Jose Yves Limantour this afternoon. The
conference adjourned at 10:30 o'clock. It
was announced that it had been without
result.

Gen. Madero's Statement.

Judge Carbajal having notified Dr. Vas-
quez Gomez, head of the rebel peace com-
mission, today that it was impossible for
him to continue the peace negotiations on
the basis suggested by the rebels, and
that the chief having refused to extend the
armistice, the following statement was
issued by Gen. Madero, defining his
position.

It is well known, I invited the people
of Mexico to take up arms against Diaz,
when all legal means to bring about the
restoration of the Republic had failed.
The war was inevitable and indepen-
dent, and already we have begun to see
its fruits. It is the duty of the people
which the revolution proclaimed have
been accepted by Gen. Diaz and the mem-
bers of his cabinet.

"But that is not enough, for when Gen.
Diaz is in power all laws will be de-
ficient and all will be done solely for
himself. With that idea, and in order to obtain
peace in Mexico, I asked him to make
public his intention that he had man-
ifested privately to the people of Mex-
ico, in order that he might not be
considered a traitor to the Republic, and
I also resign as provisional president, even
manifesting to him that I would accept
of his cabinet who occupies a post of
much confidence and who is correspond-
ingly able to fill it.

Holds Diaz Responsible.

"It is not possible for me to do more
for my country, and the war contin-
ues it will be due solely to the in-
explicable ambition of Gen. Diaz. He,
therefore, alone, will be responsible be-
fore the civilized world and in history
for all the misery which the war may
cause."

Though determined to pursue their
demands to the last ditch, the rebel leaders
tonight plainly showed their disappoint-
ment at the outcome of the day's events.
They had thought that some announce-
ment from President Diaz would be
forthcoming. They were under the im-
pression that the government had re-
ceived from Judge Carbajal a copy of
their demands with regard to the resigna-
tion of President Diaz. The answer
which they received, however, was given
addressed to Dr. Gomez, they found
vague and inadequate and without ex-
plaining the reasons for the refusal to
accept the demands and that the War De-
partment and officers of the army have
too much to do in dealing with the affa-
irs of the country.

Say Knox May Resign.

A report also was persistent last night
that Secretary Knox's resignation in the
near future would not cause great
surprise. The report was given out
with its publication denials would be
forthcoming. At the same time members
of Congress who have had occasion to
consult with the Secretary about foreign
affairs recently have indicated that he
is in fact, but not in name, a resigner.
A suggestion that Secretary Knox
might retire from the State portfolio
was made by the Secretary of State
last night with the suggestion that the
incident had served to increase the ten-
sion of the situation in the State Depart-
ment.

Fatal Row Over Bowl of Soup.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 6.—Walter
Sandifer, aged twenty-two, was shot and
instantly killed and Mrs. Cora Bersinger
was dangerously wounded in the latter's
restaurant here this afternoon by Ernest
Grimley, a county convict guard, follow-
ing a dispute over a bowl of soup. San-
difer was a nephew of Mrs. Bersinger.

TAFT STICKS TO HIS PURPOSE REGARDING MEXICO.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFICERS

Cautioned to Use Civilians in Send-
ing Messages Over Border.

SENSATIONAL STORIES DENIED

Statement Attributed to Gen. Wood
Declared Untrue—Rumors
of Friction.

The suspension of the armistice be-
tween Mexicans, and even the active
resumption of hostilities on a
wholesale scale by the insurgent forces,
will cause absolutely no change in the
determination of the United States to
refrain from intervention in Mexico.
The President is "as firm as a rock" in
his purpose to live up to the obliga-
tions of neutrality, and even the killing
of Americans, provided it were an
incident of warfare, would not be re-
garded as sufficient ground for a single
armed American soldier to cross the in-
ternational boundary.

This statement was made last night
without reservation by the highest
authority, next to the President him-
self, and undoubtedly reflects the Presi-
dent's policy. He insists on absolutely
technical adherence to the instructions
already given to the American military
commanders on the border to keep their
soldiers north of the line. Therefore,
Gen. Wood, chief of staff, has again
cautioned the army officers to use
civilian messengers in case they find
it necessary to communicate with the
federal or insurrecto forces on Mexican
soil.

Notwithstanding a feeling of temporary
depression caused by the receipt of news-
paper dispatches to the effect that Madero
had terminated the armistice that has
held the two forces in check for more
than a week, the Washington officials
are still hopeful that the peace negotia-
tions will not be permanently interrupted
and that eventually they will result suc-
cessfully.

Rumors That Diaz Will Quit.

Some color for this renewed hope was
found in a telegram received by the State
Department from Mexico City, which
has held the two forces in check for more
than a week, the Washington officials
are still hopeful that the peace negotia-
tions will not be permanently interrupted
and that eventually they will result suc-
cessfully.

SHOULD KEEP PACT Half-and-Half Principle in the District Expenses.

CITIZENS OPPOSE CHANGE

Federation Objects to Special Levies
for Cleansing Alleys.

MESSAGE TO COMMISSIONERS

Committee to Voice Views Against
Exempting Federal Government
From Sharing the Cost.

Upholding the half-and-half principle
of the covenant between the District
of Columbia and the federal govern-
ment, the Federation of Citizens As-
sociations determined last night to
send three of its members before the
Commissioners to present the strongest
possible argument against any attempt
to make special levies or to collect special
taxes in an effort to clean up alleys
and slums. The delegation will go to
the Commissioners at the same hearing
which will be granted to members of
the Monday Evening Club, who have
been announced as fostering an idea
for cleaning up certain alleys in Wash-
ington and making civic betterment
improvements by special assessments
in which the federal government would
contribute nothing.

Following the reading of a brief resolu-
tion introduced by William McK.
Clayton to the federation at its meet-
ing in the Chamber of Commerce last
night, the most vigorous protests were
made against any attempt to depart
for any reason from the half-and-half
principle.

Clayton Resolution.

Mr. Clayton's resolution declared "that
the Federation of Citizens' Associations
of the District of Columbia oppose the lev-
ying of any special tax of any degree or
kind, except those general and special
taxes now authorized by law, upon prop-
erty in the District of Columbia for any
purpose whatsoever."

In the argument following a brief resolu-
tion introduced by William McK.
Clayton to the federation at its meet-
ing in the Chamber of Commerce last
night, the most vigorous protests were
made against any attempt to depart
for any reason from the half-and-half
principle.

States His Objections.

Mr. Clayton said he had prepared his
resolution after reading an announcement
that the Commissioners would listen to
arguments from members of the Monday
Evening Club who want to clean up the
slums by a special levy in Mexico City.
"I want to say," argued Mr. Clayton,
"that once we meekly let any one put
a special levy on us for any reason, no
matter how good, backed by the most
respectable people for the most respect-
able cause, a levy of even an infinites-
imally small amount, the enemies of our
country will be so encouraged as to enter-
ing wedge to insert at some future
time a clause which will make us build
schools, churches, and other public build-
ings, especially those in the suburbs,
which we have no right to build. There
are certain special levies in Mexico City
which have been levied widely and for a
long time and which no one opposes, but
this attempt to clean up the alleys and
slums by a special levy in which the
United States plays no part is a direct
blow at the most vital principle of the
half-and-half agreement. It would be a
direct blow at the half-and-half agree-
ment. We want to oppose it."

"We want to appear at the District
building to be heard on this subject. The
Commissioners should be very careful to
obtain the views of the majority of peo-
ple on what is one of the most impor-
tant matters that has ever come before
us."

Mr. Edwards Coincides.

D. A. Edwards spoke in line with Mr.
Clayton's. He said he was unquali-
fiedly opposed to any departure from the
established half-and-half principle.
E. S. Clarkson said the same thing, call-
ing it the "golden opportunity for the
citizens of the District to appear be-
fore the Commissioners and to combat a
most dangerous project."

Criticism of the Commissioners came
from Mr. Clayton, who introduced a
resolution deprecating "the present
tendency of the Commissioners to de-
part from the half-and-half principle by
introducing to Congress legislation
affecting the District of Columbia
without first making an effort to as-
certain the desire and will of the tax-
payers."

Duty of the Commissioners.

The resolution concluded as follows:
"It is the just due of the residents
of the District and the bounden duty of
the Commissioners to approximate as
nearly as may be the desires of the
majority upon every matter the sub-
ject of legislation. It is the duty of the
Commissioners to be guided by the
wishes of the majority of the people
vitality affecting the property
interests of the taxpayers of the Dis-
trict."

"Where it appears that the majority is
opposed to any bill pending it becomes
the duty of the Commissioners to oppose
the bill, whether such committee of
Congress, whether such legislation is desired
by some department of the District gov-
ernment or by the people, and that, aside
from the desire and will of the tax-
payers."

This resolution was adopted.

Other Business Considered.

The matter of express rates to the sub-
urbs will be made the subject of study
by a special committee.

Allan Davis, principal of the Business
High School, presented a report favoring
half rates for school children on street
cars.

A complimentary letter to Speaker
Champ Clark was suggested and will be
sent by the secretary of the Federation.
The idea of the Federation to thank
the Speaker for the consideration shown
District matters in the House at this
session.



DEAR OLD SPRING CLEANING DAYS.

NO SENATOR ELECTED; LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

Colorado Joint Assembly Dis-
solved After Taking Seven
Ineffectual Ballots.

DENVER, Col., May 6.—The joint as-
sembly of Colorado was dissolved tonight
without electing a United States senator
after taking seven ballots. The assembly
was organized at 10 o'clock and the
first ballot was taken at 11 o'clock. The
ballots were as follows: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Root (rep.) 24. No choice.
Second ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Third ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Fourth ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Fifth ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Sixth ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Seventh ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
No choice.

After the seventh ballot was taken, the
assembly adjourned until tomorrow.
The assembly was organized at 10 o'clock
and the first ballot was taken at 11 o'clock.
The ballots were as follows: Adams, 32;
Speer, 31; Root (rep.) 24. No choice.
Second ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Third ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Fourth ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Fifth ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Sixth ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
Seventh ballot: Adams, 32; Speer, 31; Goudy (rep.) 34.
No choice.

BALLOT THE SLOGAN CONGRESS TO OBEY BEHEST OF PEOPLE

Parade of Suffragists Through
Streets of New York.

DEMAND EQUAL RIGHTS

Eighty-Nine Men Assist by Appear-
ing in Line.

TO MOVE ON ALBANY

"Votes for Women" the Object of
Big Demonstration—Mayor
Declines to Review.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The march of
the suffragists, the state association, the
Equal Suffrage League and the Women's
Political Union would march upon the
capital at Albany.

Jeers for Man Marchers.

Eighty-nine men were in today's pa-
rade and carried banners. They were
subjected to a continuous volley of
jeers, catcalls and such cries as "Take
that handkerchief out of your cuff."
"This don't excuse you from getting
back to work." "Stop being in." "Naughty,
naughty." "Oh, you say deceived?" and
such rabid questions as "Where are your
hobbies?"

Not one deserted the ranks, however.

Among the valiant male suffragists
were George Sylvester Viereck, Edwin
Markham, John C. Hoffman, John
Dewey of Columbia, George Foster Pea-
body, George Harvey, Oswald Harrison
Miles, Hamilton Holt, a Japanese and
four negroes.

Mayor Not in Sympathy.

The mayor having declined to see the
parade, no one in particular was con-
spicuous. It was a various and pic-
turesque line altogether. The group of
the college women observed uniform
costume. With them, in cap and gown
and carrying books, were the members of
the Young Men's Christian Association.
Annie Peck, the mountain climber, who
upheld the banner "Explorers" and
"Just So."

All the others adhered to the order to
"dress simply," and there were only two
hobnob skirts in the procession, and
these were not worn by the suffragists
or the actresses, but the authoresses.
Several elaborate floats pictured the
women of yesterday in contrast with
the women of today.

After the bareheaded, skirted Scotch
piper, followed by a band of music, came
Mrs. J. J. Brannan, Mrs. Harriet Stanton
Blatch, Miss Caroline Lexow and
Miss Mary W. Chapman. They were
followed by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. She
did not enter the column at any point,
but was to meet it at Madison Square.

But Three Carriages in Line.

Except the two floats, the "Eighteenth
Century Women" and the "Liberty Bell"
of the Pennsylvania delegation, there
were only three carriages in the long
line. One carried the non-narrative suf-
fragist, the Rev. Mrs. Antoinette Black-
well, and her grandmothers, and the Rev.
Mrs. Stephen Carlton Clark, who was
the only one with a hitch. That was
when Inez Millholland had to appeal to
a man for a jackknife before the main
body of the parade could pass its Min-
nings and the parade started.

WIFE SWALLOWS POISON
FOLLOWING DISPUTE

Julius R. Phillips Tells of Do-
mestic Infelicity Preceding
Fatal Draught.

Following a quarrel with her husband,
according to the latter's statement, Mrs.
E. Phillips, thirty-two years of age, last
night swallowed carbolic acid and died a
short time later at Emergency Hospital.

The husband, who stated he was Julius
R. Phillips, a butcher, told the police that
he and his wife quarreled last night
shortly after 9 o'clock. He said they
were together in their room, and follow-
ing the dispute, he left his wife and went
into an adjoining room.

He had been in the room but a short
time, he said, when he heard his wife
say "Good-bye." At the same time he
said that he heard something fall on the
floor. As he started for the room of the
woman, he found her lying on the floor,
and he found her dead. He found her
lying on the floor, and he found her
dead. He found her lying on the floor,
and he found her dead.

DEATH IN MOLTEN GLASS.

Horrible Fate of Workman at Fair-
mont, W. Va., Plant.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 6.—George
Dehant, a blower at the Fairmont
window glass plant, met a fearful death
today by falling into a pit of molten
glass. He was blowing a piece of glass
when it broke and he fell into it. He
lost his balance, falling into the pit.

In his fall he came in contact with
him to go to his old home at Cameron
town, where he had a wife and three
children. He was severely injured and
died.

CLAIMS DIAGRAM SKED.

Man Charged With Murder Wants
to Go in Search of Evidence.

HAYWARD, Wis., May 6.—John Deltz,
on trial for the alleged murder of Oscar
Harp, asked Judge Red tonight to fur-
nish him with an automobile and allow
him to go to his old home at Cameron
town to collect evidence. He said a dia-
gram introduced by the prosecution to
show that a bullet could have cleared the
bullet holes in the wall from the bat-
tery to the body of Deputy Harp was "man-
ufactured evidence" and that the lumber
pile was not allowed to allow the line of
flight to clear them.

Judge Red replied that the court had
no authority to allow the trip and that
it was a matter for the sheriff to de-
cide. Sheriff Fred Clark declined to
allow the trip.

Although the state expected to finish
its case today it obtained a continuance
until Monday morning for a conference
with Chief Deputy Fred Thornbush, who
arrived today.

Six former sheriffs, United States deputy
marshals and deputy sheriffs testified
to Deltz's alleged dangerous attitude
toward process servers.

COL. A. S. BUFORD DEAD.

Was President of the Richmond and
Danville Railroad Many Years.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 6.—Col. Albert
S. Buford, aged eighty-six, one of
the best known residents of Richmond,
died here tonight after a brief illness.

Death was due to the infirmities in-
cident to old age. He was a native of Pitts-
sylvania, served in the civil war, and
was elected to the legislature while in the
army. After the war he was made presi-
dent of the Richmond and Danville (now
the Southern) railroad, and held that
office for twenty-five years. He was mar-
ried three times. He leaves a wife and
five children. He was a lawyer.

Bodies Taken From Hartford Mine.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 6.—The bodies
of Richard Yelland and his son, William
Yelland, were today taken from the Hart-
ford mine, where seven men had been
killed as a result of a fire yesterday. Only
one body remains in the mine, and it is
now being searched for. The fire is
burning itself out.

Meeting of Electors.

The electors shall meet in their res-
pective states on the 19th of May, such
President and Vice President, one of
whom, at least, shall not be an in-
habitant of the same state with them-
selves; they shall name in their bal-
lots the person voted for as President
and the person voted for as Vice Presi-
dent, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted
for as President and Vice President, and
the number of votes for each, which
lists shall be sealed and transmitted
sealed to the seat of the govern-
ment of the United States, directed
to the President of the Senate, and
the votes shall then be counted, the
person having the greatest number of
votes for President shall be the Presi-
dent, if any number be a majority of
the whole number of electors appoint-
ed, and if no person have such a
majority, then from the persons having
the highest numbers, not exceeding
three, the President and Vice Presi-
dent shall be chosen by ballot, the
President shall choose immediately, by
ballot, the electors who shall vote for
the representation from each state hav-
ing one or more electors, and the
purpose shall consist of a member or mem-
bers of the electors.